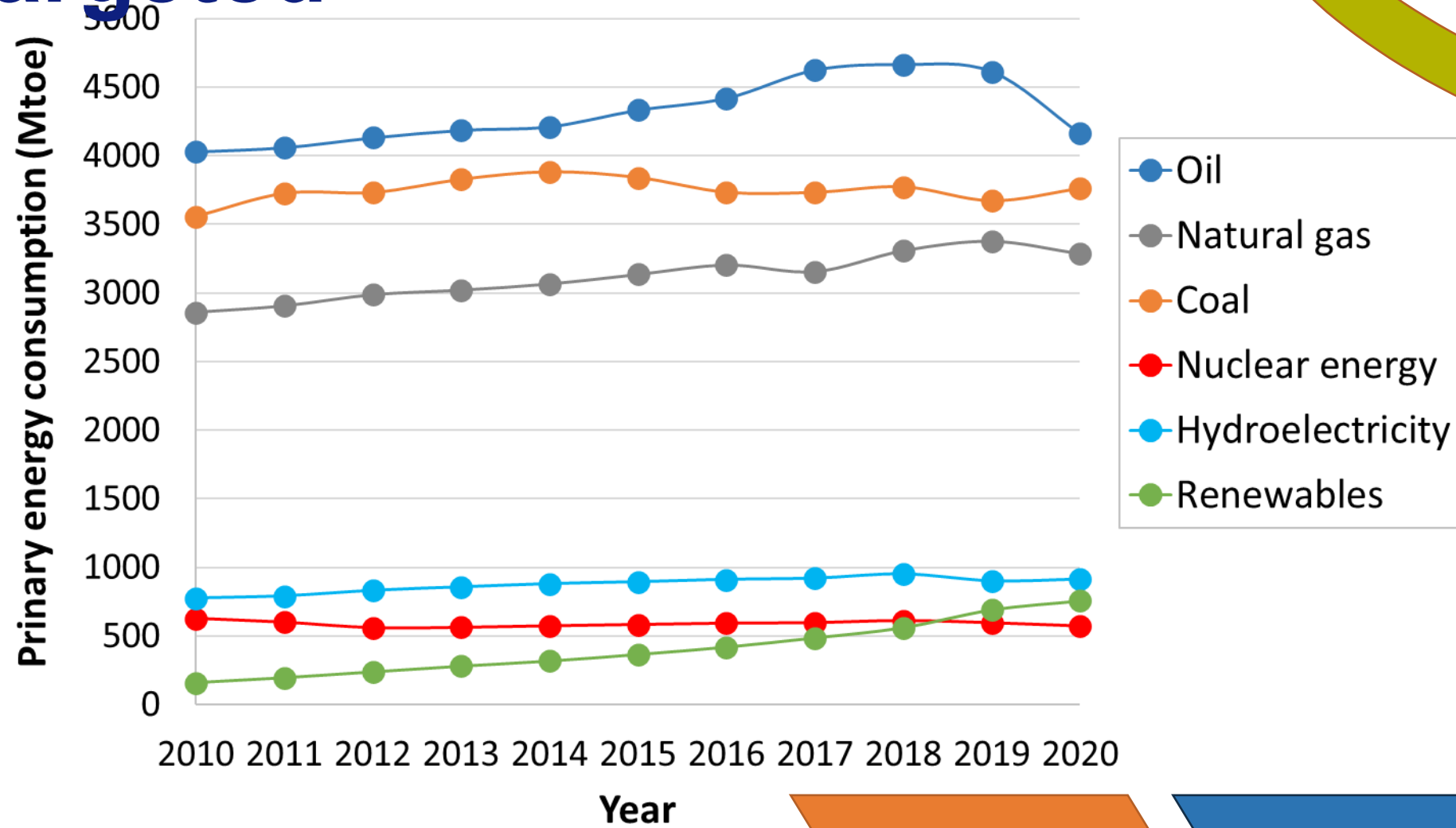




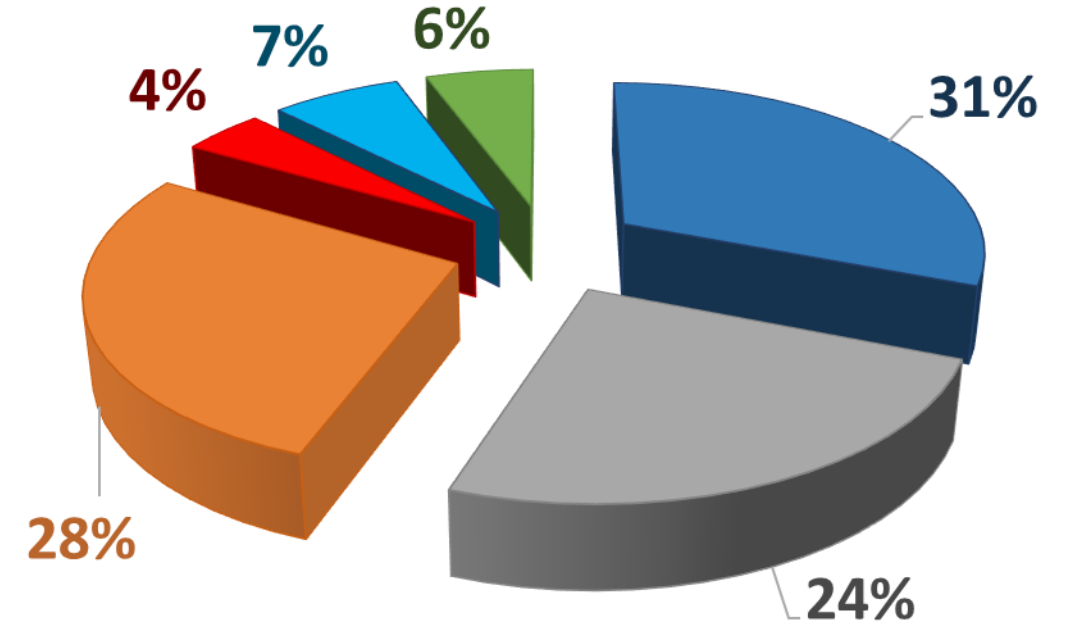
Optimization model for the extraction of lipids from urban sewage sludge

Luigi di Bitonto, Enrico Scelsi, Carlo Pastore

Environmental problem targeted

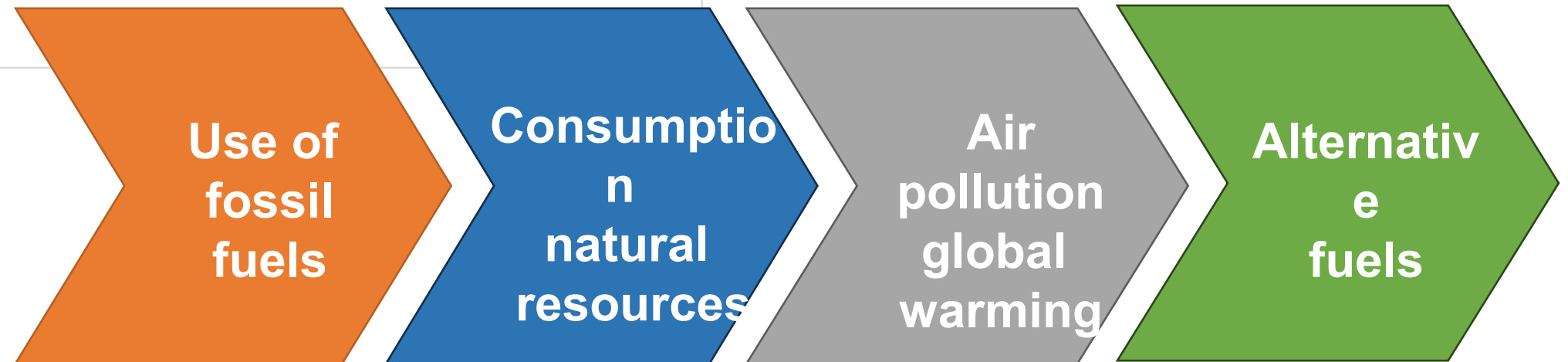


Year 2020: 13303 Mtoe

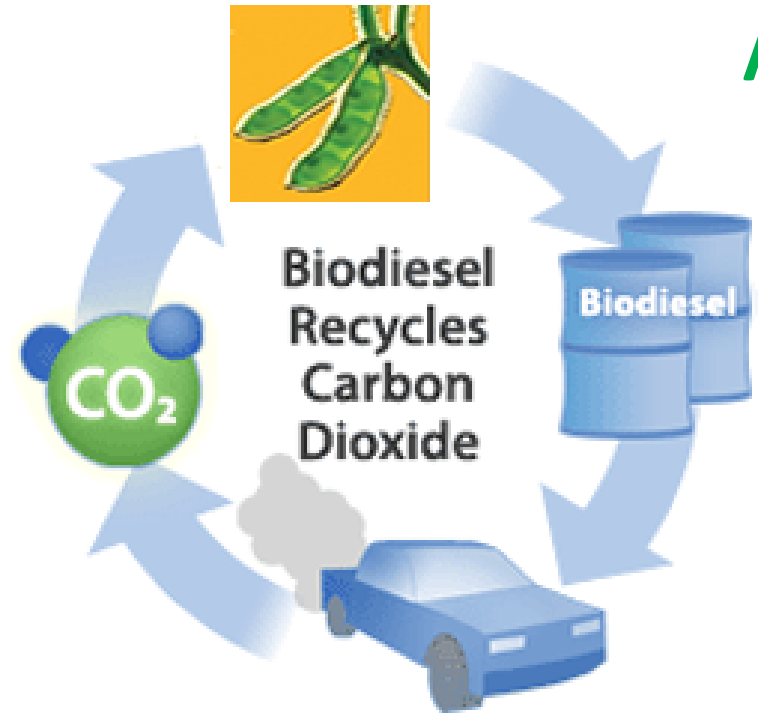
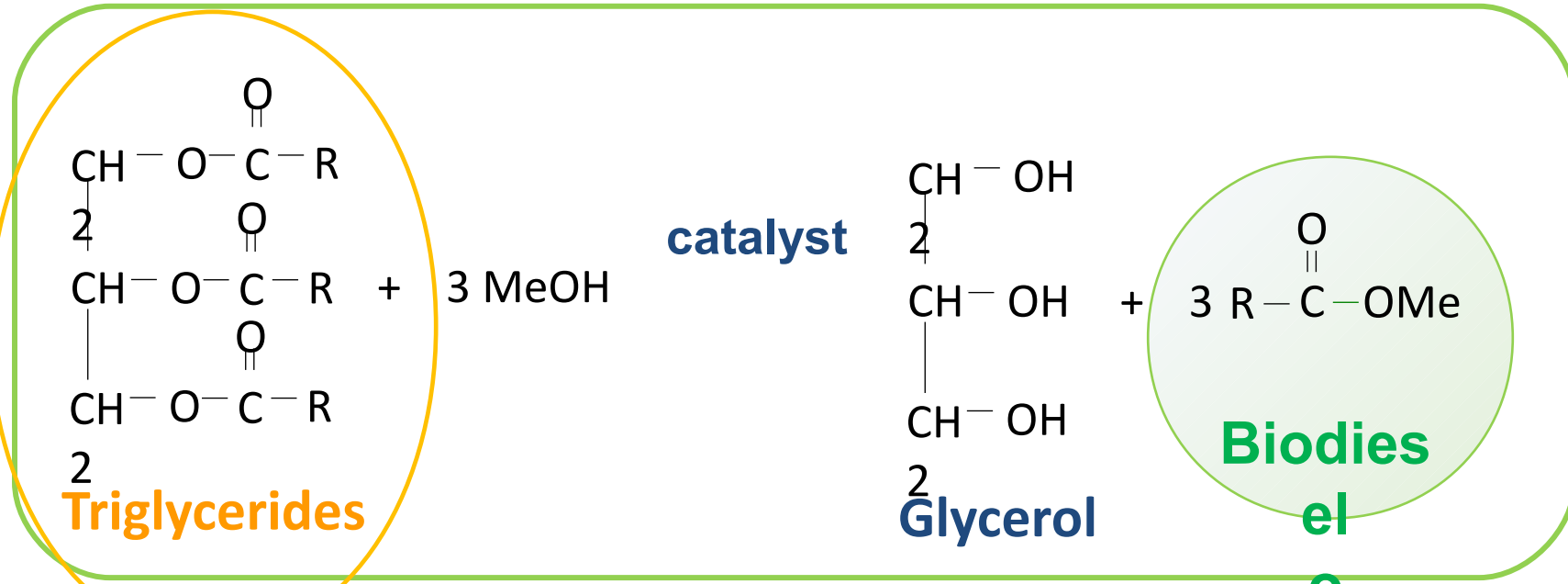


BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021

Figure 1. Evolution of the petroleum production worldwide

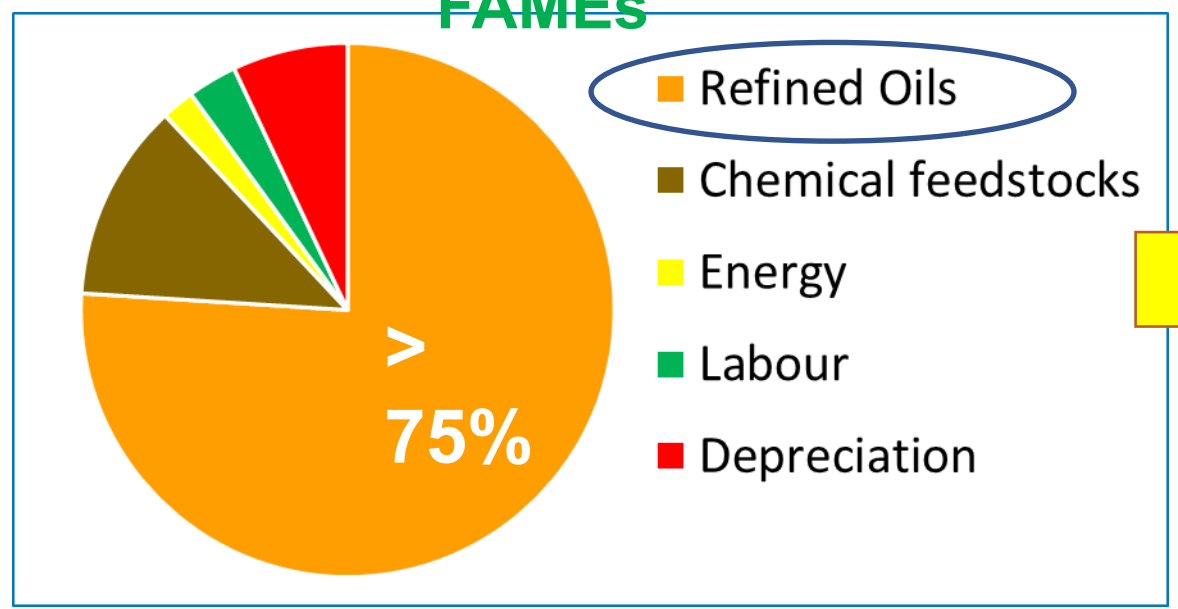


Biodiesel



Advantages

- Availability
- Biodegradability
- No Toxic emissions SOX, NOX



Refined oils

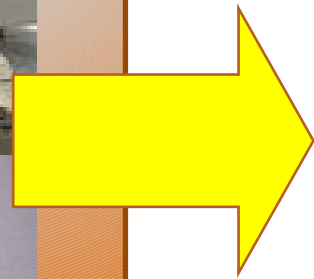
Evaluation costs

Cheaper feedstocks

Urban sewage sludge

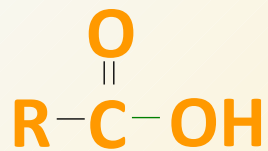


Sewage sludge



Lipids

Up to 20%wt on dry sludge



FFAs

European sewage sludge production

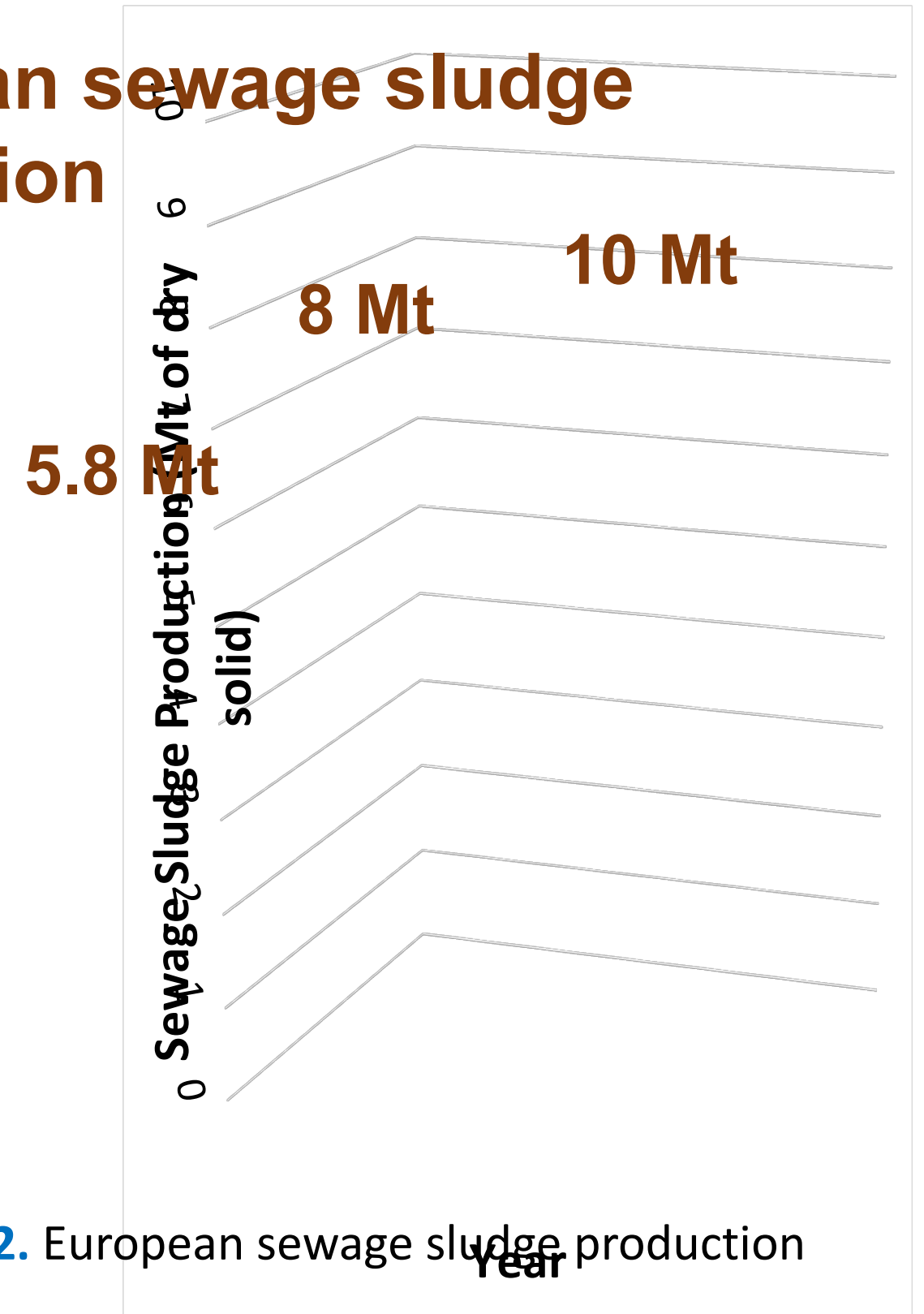


Figure 2. European sewage sludge production

Lipid extraction from sewage sludge

CONVENTIONAL PROCESS

Main drawback = water content (95-98% of sewage sludge)

DRAWBACKS

- Reagents cost
- High energy required for lipid extraction
- Part of solvent remained entrapped into the EXHAUSTED SLUDGE (8-10%wt)

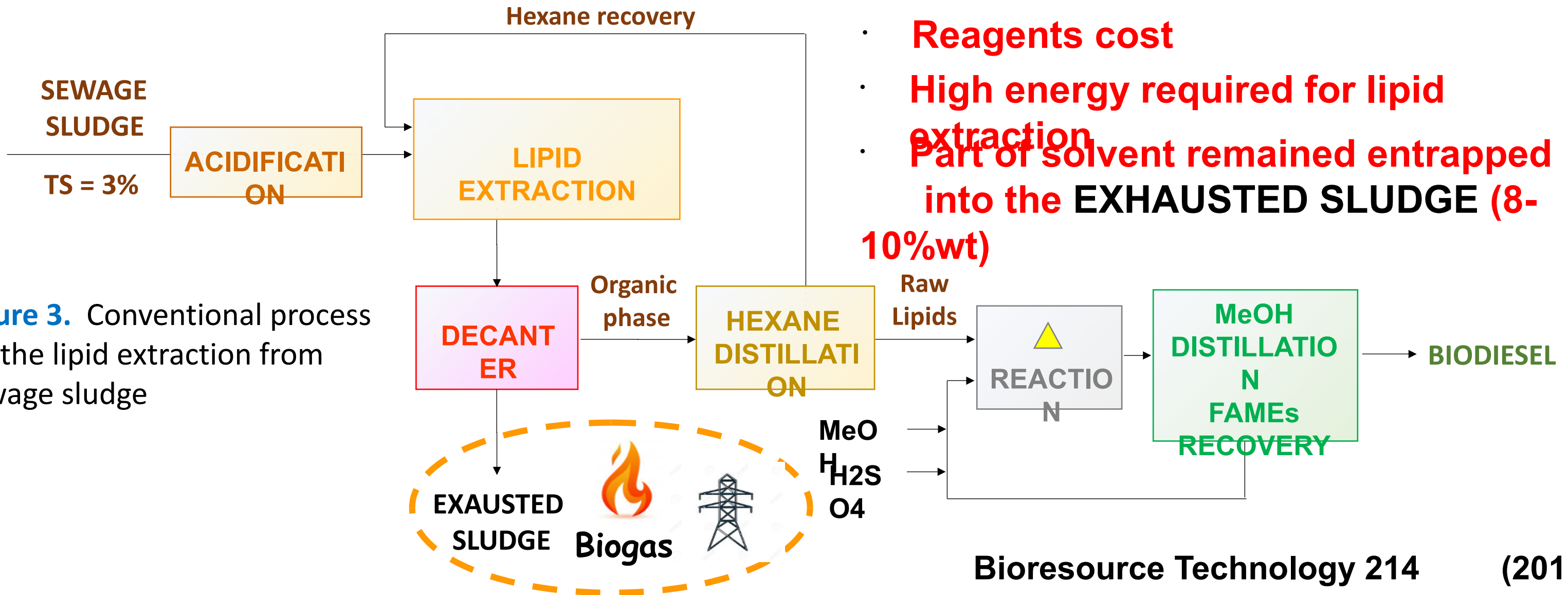
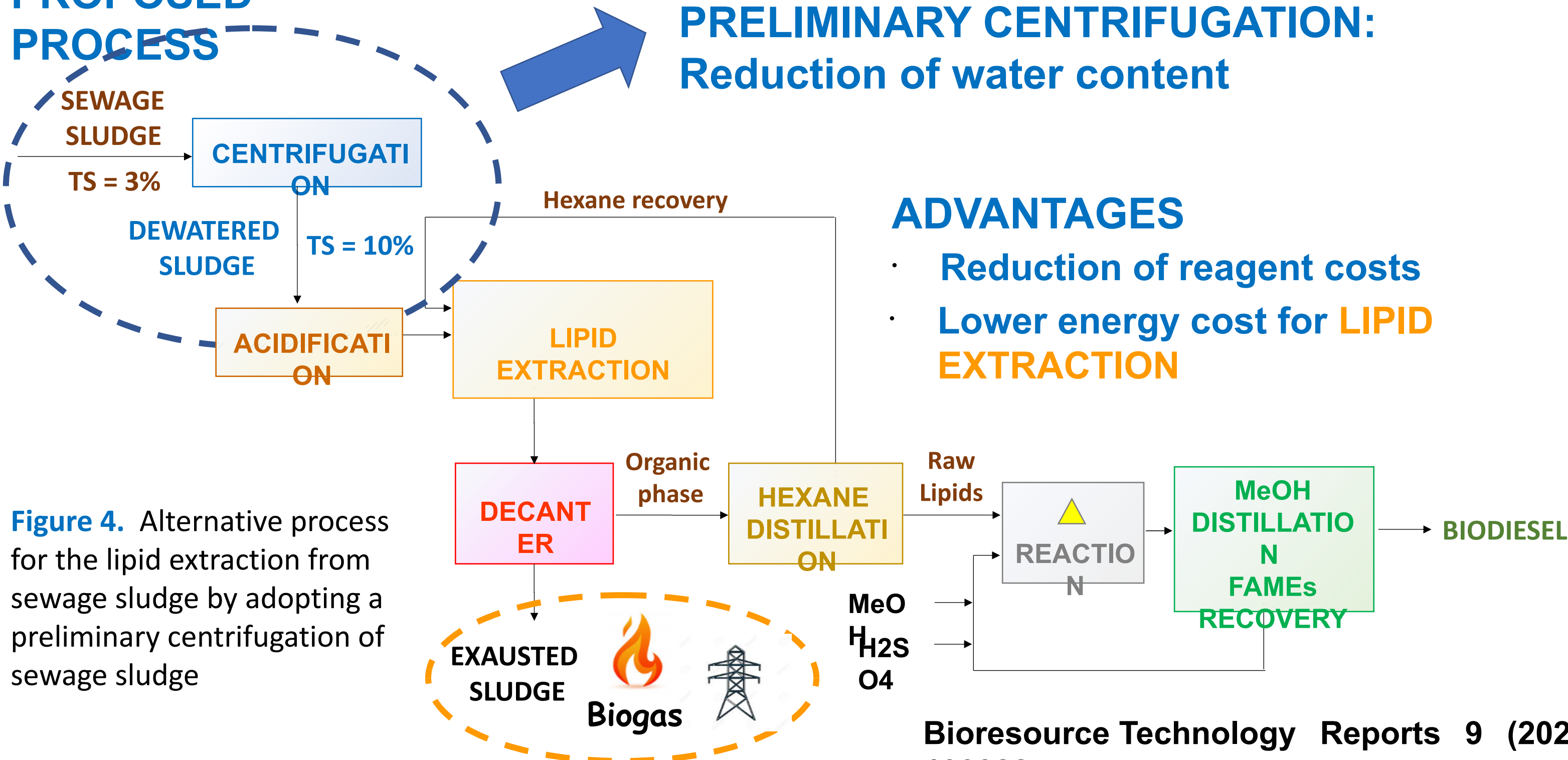


Figure 3. Conventional process for the lipid extraction from sewage sludge

Aim of work

PROPOSED PROCESS



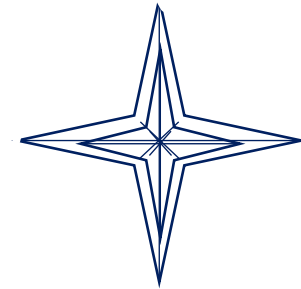
Aim of work

Economic evaluation: Aspen Plus® V.9

CONVENTIONAL VS PROPOSED PROCESS

Plant capacities:

- **500.000 PE**
(100 ton h⁻¹)
- **200.000 PE**
(40 ton h⁻¹)
- **50.000 PE**
(10 ton h⁻¹)



Primary sludge composition	
Total solids (TS)	(%wt)
Starting (sedimented) sludge	3
After centrifugation	10
TS composition	
mg/gTS	
Saponifiable lipids	180
Waxes	20
Proteins	250
Cellulose	350
Ashes	200

Figure 5. Chemical composition of Primary Sludge uptaken from the WWTP of Putignano

Process simulation

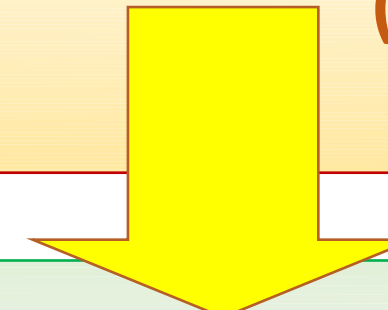
Peng-Robinson equation of state

Table 1. FAs profile of lipids extracted from Primary Sludge

Fatty Acids (FAs) profile	
Lauric (C12:0)	1.3
Myristic (C14:0)	6.0
Palmitoleic (C16:1)	1.1
Palmitic (C16:0)	50.2
Oleic + Linoleic (C18:1+C18:2)	18.0
Stearic (C18:0)	16.7
Ketostearic (C18=0)	0.8
Hydroxystearic (C18:0H)	4.9
Docosanoic (C20:0)	0.4
AMW (g/mole)	266.0

PRIMARY SLUDGE

- **Total solids = 3%wt**
- **Lipid composition = 18% wtTS FFAs
= 2% wtTS Waxes
(cetyl palmitate)**

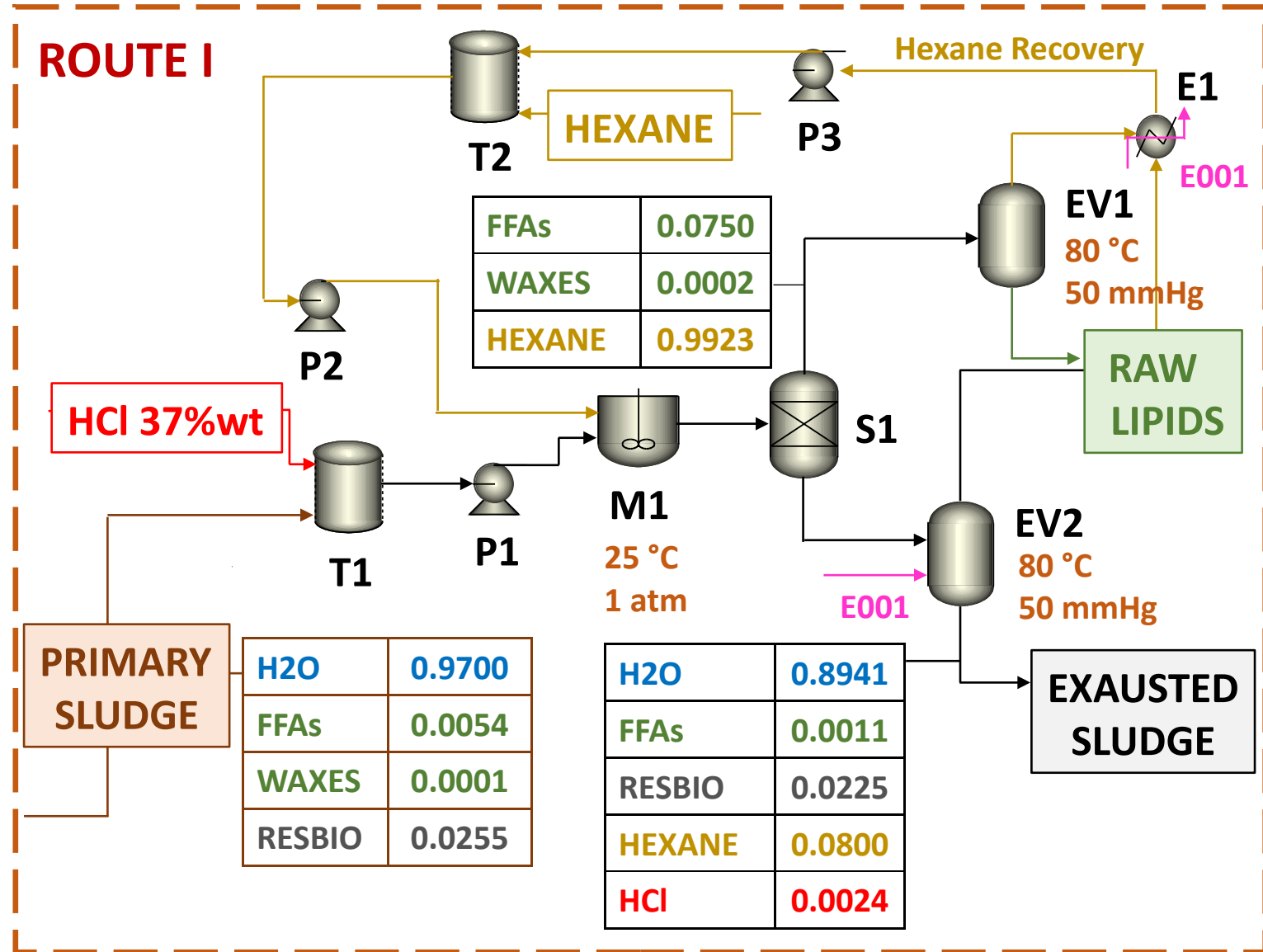


LIPID EXTRACTION CONDITIONS

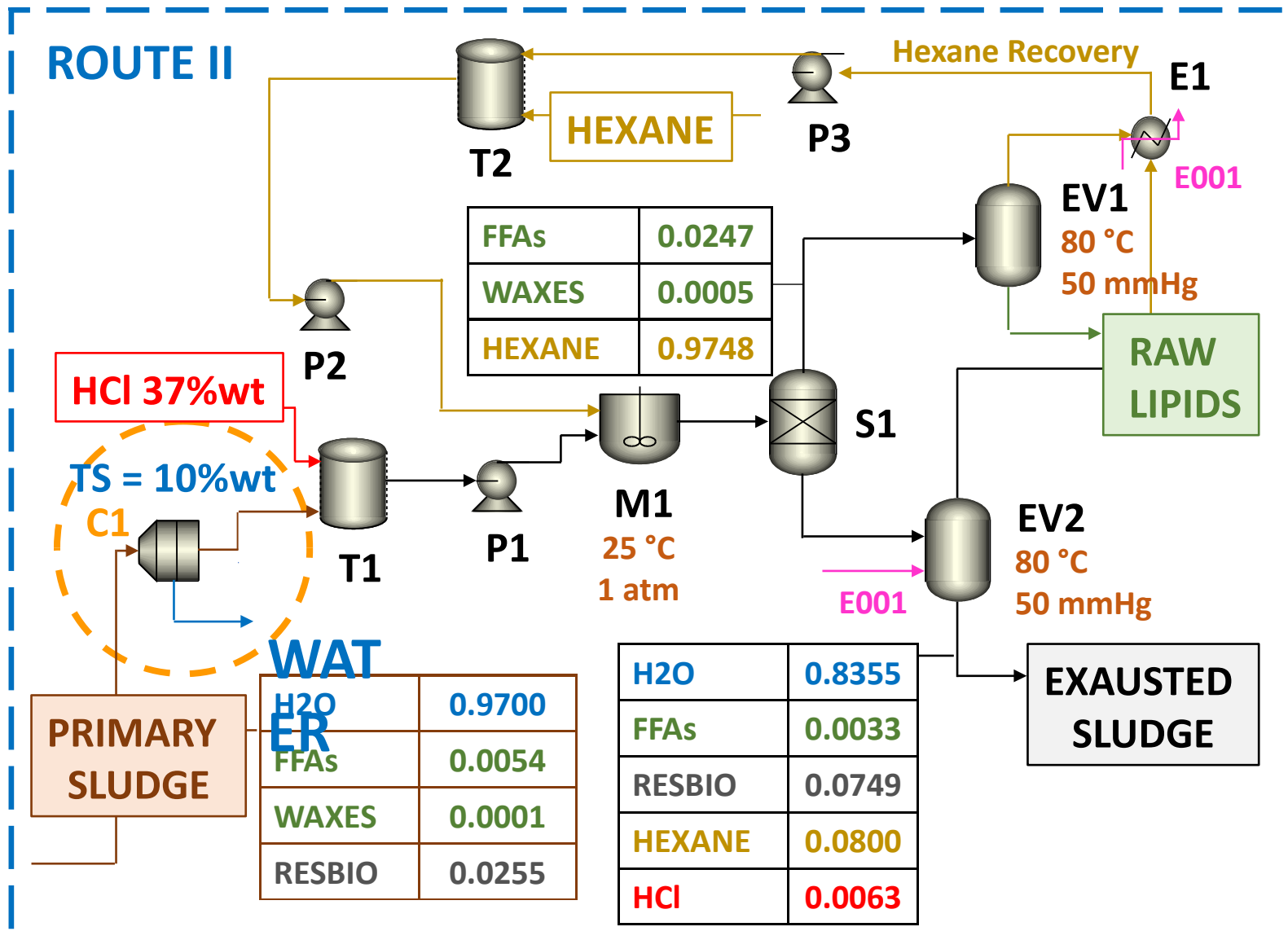
- **Hydrochloric acid (HCl 37%wt)**
- **Primary sludge to hexane = 1:1 v/v**
- **Extraction Efficiency = 80%**

Optimization model for the lipid extraction

CONVENTIONAL PROCESS



PROPOSED PROCESS



C1 = centrifuge; M1 = reactor, T1, T2 = tanks and mixing systems; P1, P2 = pumps; S1 = separator; EV1, EV2 = evaporators

Figure 6. Simulation of conventional and alternative processes for the extraction of lipid component from primary sludge

Optimization model for the lipid extraction

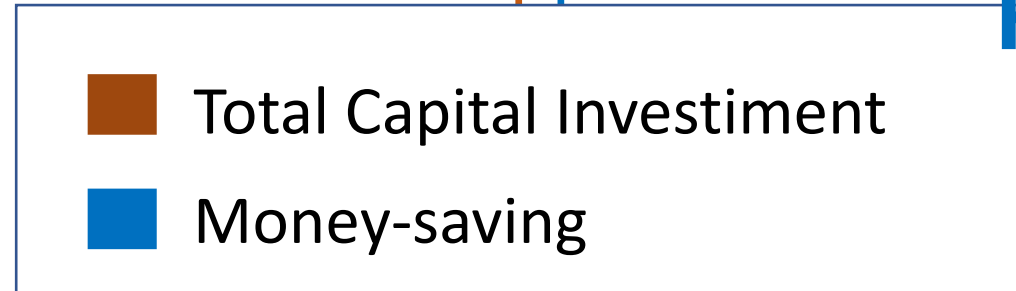
Table 2. Determination of Total capital investment CTCI for lipid recovery from Primary sludge by using conventional and alternative process.

Capital costs (\$)	500000 PE (100 ton h ⁻¹)	
	CONVENTIONAL PROCESS	PROPOSED PROCESS
Centrifuge	-	230000
Tanks and mixing systems	704000	524600
Reactors	1048400	796100
Separators and evaporators systems	648600	455400
Heat exchangers	737000	300000
Pumps	215800	142000
Total bare module cost (CMC)	3353800	2448100
Contingencies and fees	603684	440658
Auxiliary facilities	1187245	866627
Total fixed capital costs (CFC)	5144729	3755385
Working capital (CWC)	771709	563308
Total capital investment (CTCI)	5916439	4318693

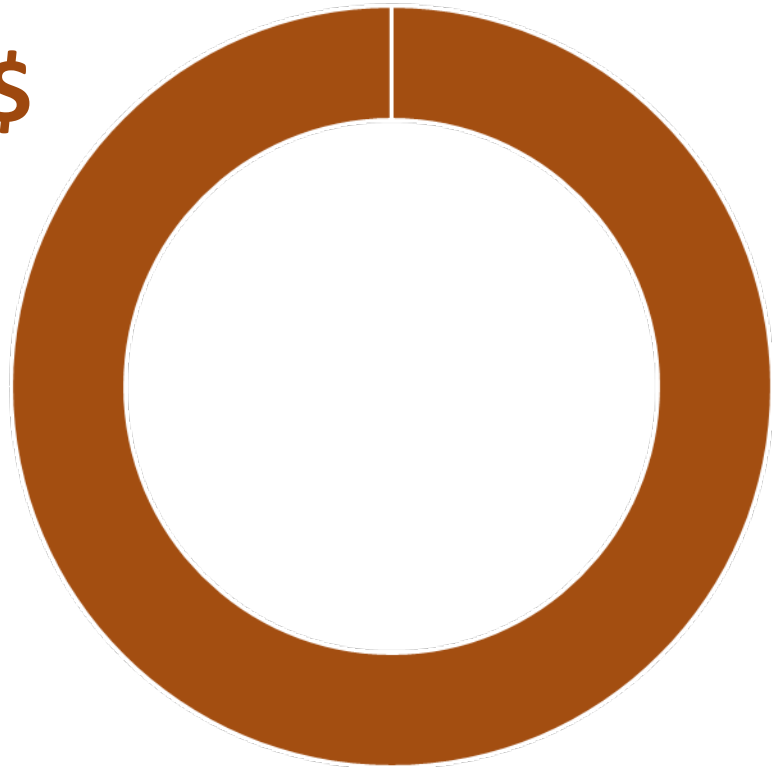
Optimization model for the lipid extraction

**CONVENTIONAL
PROCESS**

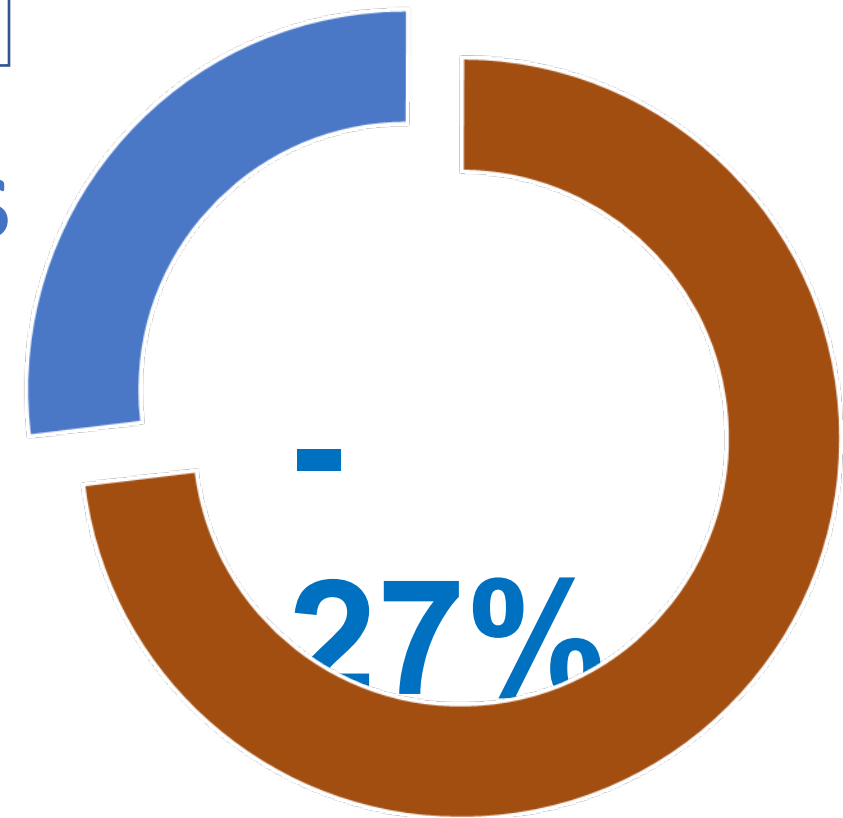
**PROPOSED
PROCESS**



5916439 \$



1597746 \$



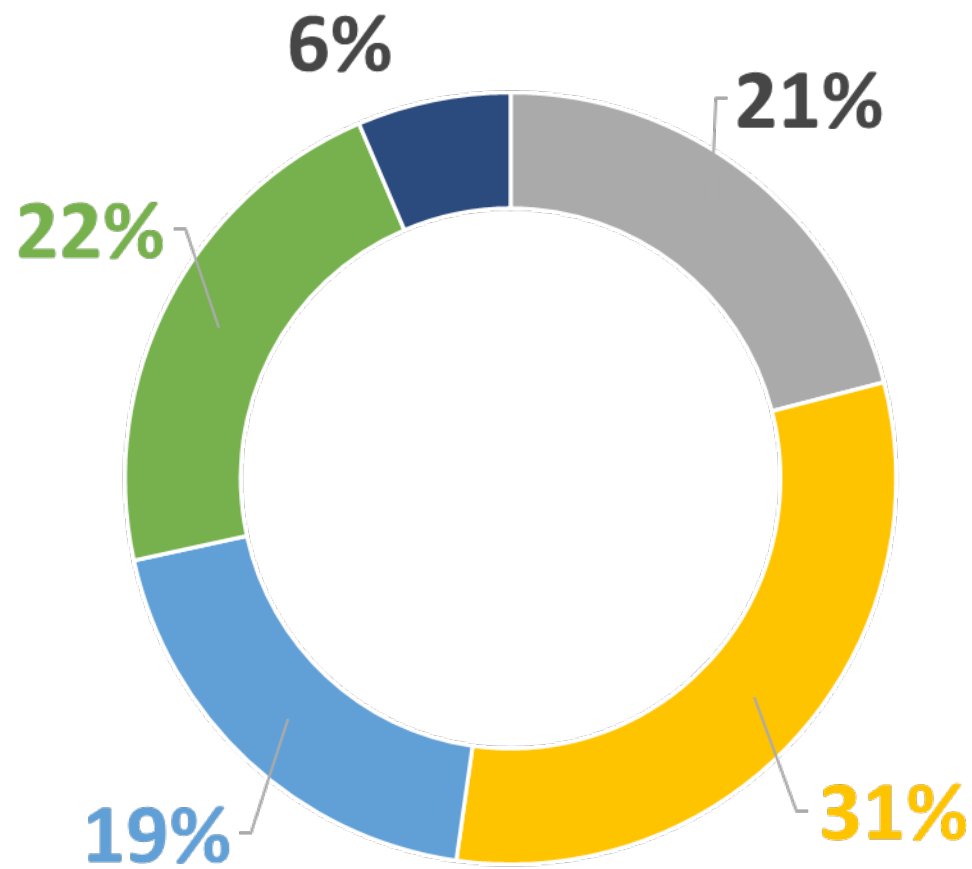
4318693 \$

Figure 7. Comparison of Total Capital Investment for both processes

Optimization model for the lipid

extraction

CONVENTIONAL PROCESS



PROPOSED PROCESS

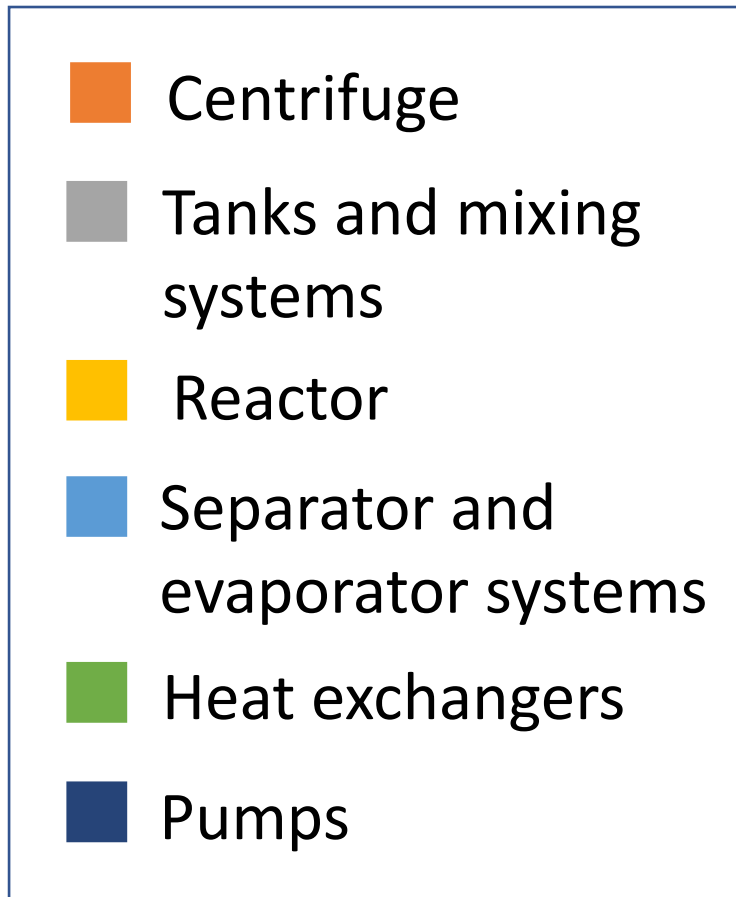
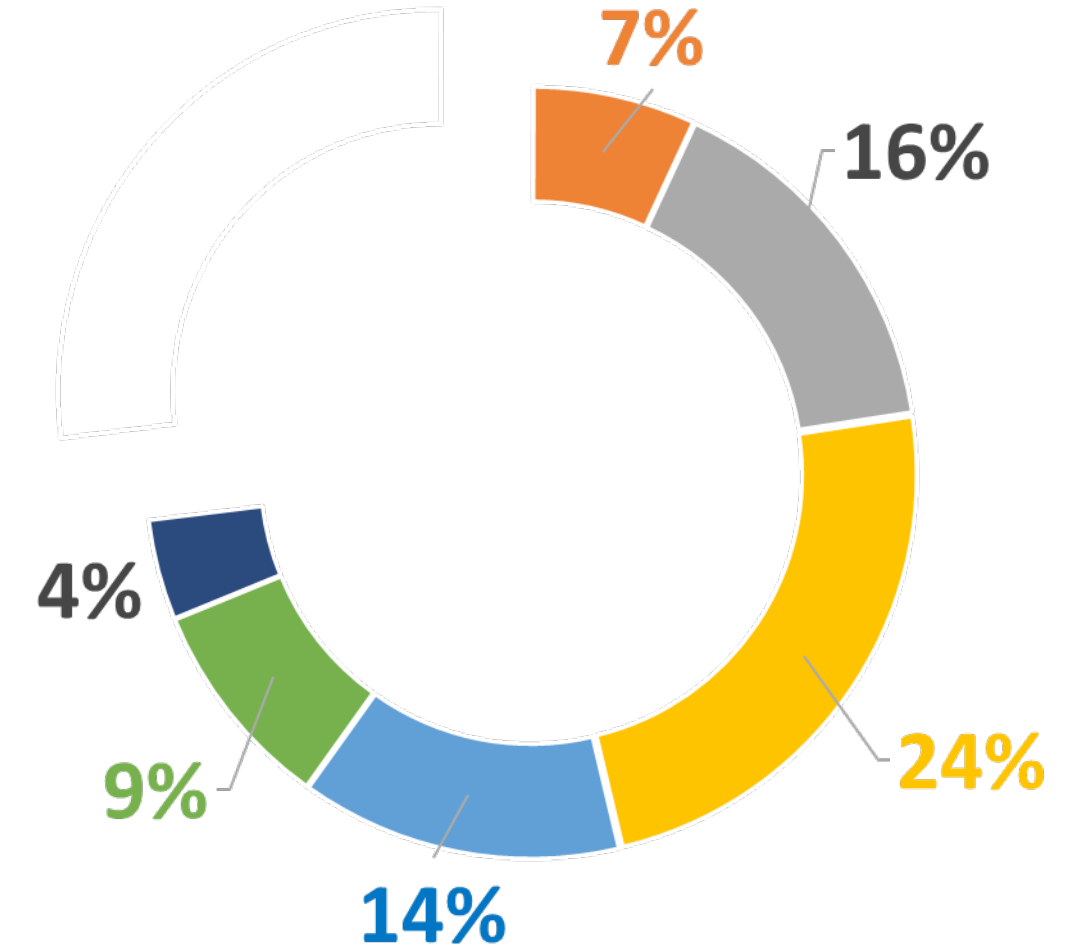


Figure 8. Total bare module cost for **CONVENTIONAL** and **PROPOSED** process

Optimization model for the lipid extraction

Table 3. Determination of Total Manufacturing Costs (CTM)

Item	500000 PE (100 ton h ⁻¹)	
	CONVENTIONAL PROCESS	PROPOSED PROCESS
Total capital investment (CTCI)	5916439	4318693
Raw materials (CRM)	3192144	1236119
Utilities (CU)	368900	234293
Operating labour (COL)	134082	134082
Total manufacturing costs (CTM)	6544724 \$ year-1	3487533 \$ year-1

$$CTM = 0.304 CTCI + 2.73 COL + 1.23 (CRM + CWT + CU)$$

Bioresource Technology 214 (2016) 122-131
 Fuel 111 (2013) 535-542

CWT = Waste treatment costs



Biogas production

Optimization model for the lipid extraction

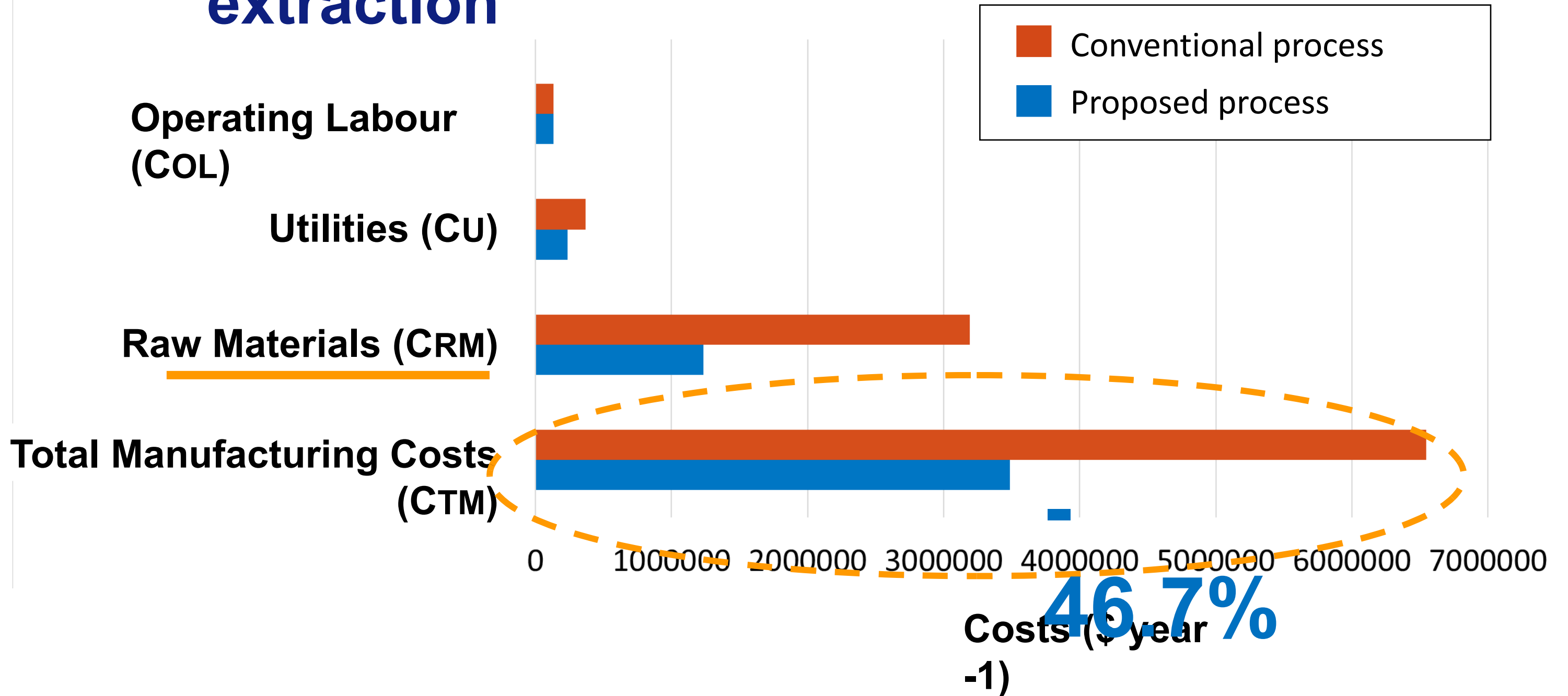
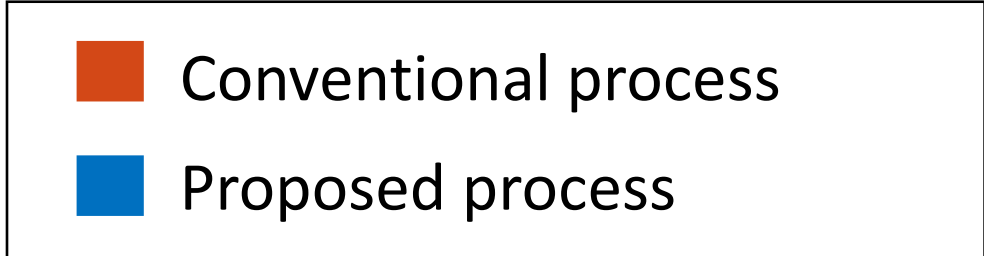


Figure 9. Determination of Total Manufacturing Costs (CTM)

Optimization model for the lipid extraction

PE



$$\text{BEP} = \frac{\text{Total manufacturing costs (CTM)}}{\text{Total lipids extracted}}$$

1729 \$ ton⁻¹

vs

922 \$ ton⁻¹

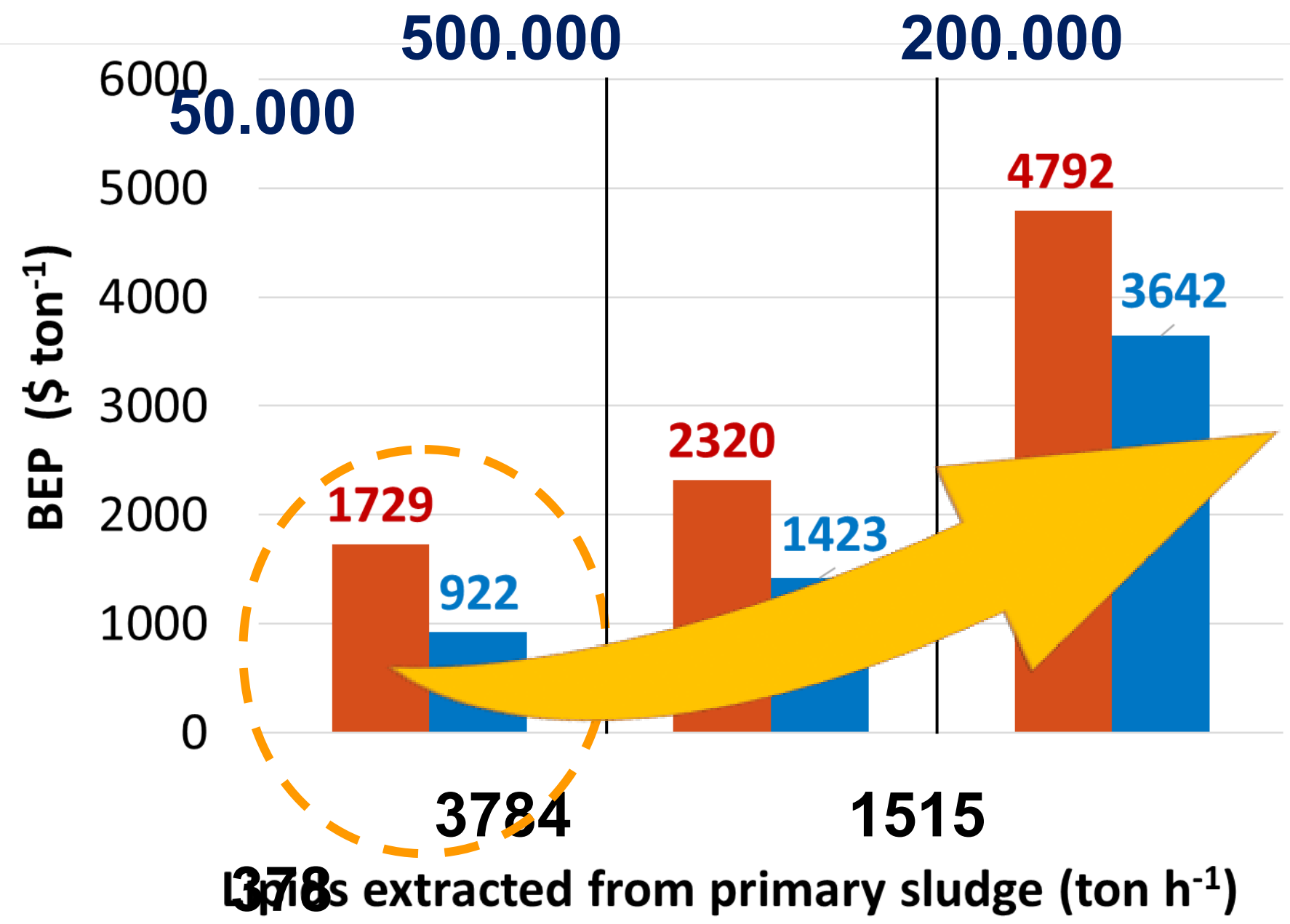


Figure 10. Profitability analysis for lipid extraction

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URBAN SEWAGE
VALORIZATION
TO BIODIESEL
PRODUCTION:
LIPID EXTRACTION
THROUGH ADSORPTION ON
SPUN
POLY
NONWOVEN





LIFE
BioLubridge

BIOLUBRICANTS FROM URBAN SEWAGE SLUDGE

POSTER N. 149

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